

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1851.

Mr. V. B. PALMER, Tribune Buildings New York; Third and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia; and Sunley's Building, Boston. Sole Agents for the Sentinel in those cities; and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements, &c., on our account.

Ladies' Fair and Supper.
The Ladies of the 1st Presbyterian Church will hold a Fair and Supper, on Thursday evening next, in Hanna's Block.
Admission, 12 1/2 cents—Children, half price. Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock P. M.

A Lecture will be delivered at the 1st Presbyterian Church, on next Friday evening, the 21st instant, by Franklin P. Randall, Esq. Subject: *The World a Garden—Man the Gardener.*

The Convention adjourned on Monday last. We see little of interest in the last few days' proceedings.

On Friday, the Convention recommended that the vote on the adoption of the constitution be taken on the first Monday of August next—and if adopted, it will go in force on the 1st day of November following.

All Senators holding over will go out of office on October, 1852. The election will be held on the second Tuesday in October.

The Legislature was to adjourn last Thursday. On Saturday, the Appropriation Bill was under consideration in the House, when Mr. Chapman moved to strike out from the resolving clause, and insert a provision to the effect that the representation of 1851 shall be the same as for the present year 1850.

He offered this because no apportionment the Legislature could now make would last longer than the next year, if the new constitution were adopted. The bill now provides for various districts in the years 1852 and 1854; but if the new constitution be adopted there will be no meetings of the Legislature during these years.

The amendment was adopted—yeas 57, nays 34; and the bill engrossed—yeas 61, nays 29. On the same day a bill providing that the vote on the new constitution shall be taken on the first Monday in August next, was read three times and passed.

In the Senate, the bill to incorporate the Fandusky, Lafayette, and Springfield Railroad Co. was indefinitely postponed.

Fort Wayne ahead!

It appears from a tabular statement, accompanying the Report of the Trustees of the Wabash & Erie Canal, laid before the Legislature at its present session, that the total revenues collected on that work, on account of Tolls and Water Rents, from the 1st day of November, 1849, to the 31st of October, 1850, amounted to \$157,158.38. Of this sum, there was collected—

At Fort Wayne,	\$37,511.45
Lafayette,	56,687.24
Logansport,	18,032.17
Covington,	12,089.48
Lagro,	10,618.68
Terre Haute,	2,228.36
Total,	\$157,158.38

The total collections for the year previous only amounted to \$134,659.03—showing an increase this year of \$22,499.35.

The amount received this year at Ft. Wayne shows an increase of 13,422.74 over last year. This a gratifying evidence of the growing trade of our city, and the products and resources of the scope of country for which it is the market. Fort Wayne, we are satisfied, is destined to become the chief commercial town on the line of the Wabash & Erie Canal.

THE NEXT NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Where shall it be held?

We learn by the Washington Correspondence of some of the eastern papers, that several prominent politicians have been at the capital figuring and maneuvering in relation to the next democratic candidates for President and Vice President. There is always a great deal too much President-making going on at Washington. We should much prefer to have this matter left to the people, and kept out of the hands of Congressmen and trading politicians; and are satisfied that better nominations would thereby be made, and our prospects of success much increased. So long as these matters are allowed to be cut and dried by a self constituted junta at the seat of government, our National Conventions are a mere farce. The people are getting tired of the control of these worn out politicians, and demand a change.

In our opinion the first step to be taken, to remedy the grievance, will be, to have the convention held at some place remote from the corrupting influences of Washington politics and politicians, and not allow any member of Congress to participate in the deliberations. Let the delegates all be "fresh from the people," and sent to the convention, prepared in good faith to carry out the wishes of those who send them and faithfully to reflect their views. In this way, we may hope to secure the nomination of some honest, capable man, who will receive the hearty support of the masses of the people, and restore the government to the purity and simplicity which characterized it in the commencement of our career as an independent nation.

We would suggest Cincinnati as a suitable place to hold the next Democratic National Convention. It is a central point, convenient of access to delegates from all parts of the Union, and sufficiently remote from Washington to prevent any undue interference on the part of Congressmen and other politicians who are usually to be found there.

What say the democratic press to the proposition? We should like to see an expression, from the western press especially. We honestly believe that a large majority of the democratic party would be in favor of the change, and pleased to have the business of selecting their President taken from the hands of those who have hitherto controlled it, and left, where it should be—with the people.

We direct the attention of Western merchants, to the card of Babcock & Co., Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants, New York. Mr. James O. Townley, late of this city, is attached to the establishment, and will no doubt make it to the interest of his old friends to deal with him.

OUR RAILROAD.

We give below two extracts from the Annual Report of the Directors of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, which our readers are aware is the eastern division of the railroad we expect to have put under contract to this city the ensuing summer.

From this report we learn that the rails for the road as far west as Massillon are completed, and the work is in a good state of progress to Wooster. It is expected to be completed to Massillon during the summer. The work from Wooster to Crestline will be put under contract this spring. The bonds of the company are in good repute in the eastern markets, and it is believed the stock will prove so profitable that long before they mature they will be converted into capital stock.

In relation to the route of this road, its directness, and the advantages of intersection with other roads, the report says:—

"Its geographical position is that of a 'backbone line,' traced over the table lands about sixty miles south of Lake Erie, intersecting the various roads running from the Ohio river to the Lake and forming a part of the shortest geographical line from a general center of New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to Canton, Massillon, Wooster and Mansfield, in Ohio, and thence to Fairport, Chicago, Peru, Rock Island and Council Bluffs, and to the South Passes the Rocky Mountains, and the direct route to California and Oregon. An examination of the map of the United States will illustrate this fact, which is alluded to, not with reference to the future importance of its geographical position. The fact, however, that our road will offer the shortest route from New York, Philadelphia, to Cleveland, Sandusky City, Toledo and Chicago, is of immediate importance, years of very great interest. As the way there will sustain the road, we will be in a position to compete for the through business at very low rates."

The policy adopted to raise the means to construct the road is thus alluded to:—

"The financial system adopted by the board they believe to be the best that can be devised under the circumstances of the company. It requires that the amount needed to grade and bridge the line shall be raised by local subscriptions to the stock, so as to complete, half part of the work without debt, and to make the road a domestic interest to be protected by those who are to be mostly benefited by its construction. After a safe basis for credit has been made, convertible bonds are issued and sold by the company, to procure the iron and equipments for the road to lay down the track, and bring it into use."

By pursuing this course with caution and energy, a vast deal, has been accomplished in the space of about two years. The board believe that a steady adherence to the same policy will in a short time bring the whole enterprise to a successful completion.

Convertible bonds to the amount of one million of dollars have been negotiated, secured by a deed of trust upon the road from Pittsburgh to Massillon. About half of these bonds were disposed in purchasing railroad iron, chairs, spikes, locomotives and cars, and the remaining have recently been sold for cash, on highly favorable terms, by the house of Winslow, Langdon & Co., of New York—the payments for which are all to be made by the first of May next."

The prospects of the company are certainly very flattering, and the high prices its securities command in the money market show the public confidence in the value of the road and the ability with which its affairs are conducted. We see no obstacle in the way of having the road completed to Fort Wayne within the next two years.

CENSUS RETURNS.—The population of Ohio is 1,930,907; in 1840, it was 1,519,467—an increase in the last 10 years, 463,670, or 30 3/4 per cent.

Pennsylvania has 2,321,267; in 1840, it had 1,724,033—an increase, 597,234, or 34 per cent.

Michigan has precisely 409,000—the first instance of a round number in the census of a State, since the formation of our government.

U. S. SENATORS.—Gen. Cass has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Michigan.

Robt. Rantoul, democrat, has been elected from Massachusetts for the short term, in place of Daniel Webster.

Charles T. James, democrat, is elected from Rhode Island!

Whiggery must be running down at the heels when Massachusetts and Rhode Island elect Democratic Senators.

Whiggery in New York.—Hamilton Fish, the Seward candidate for U. S. Senator, it appears, cannot be elected. The Fillmore whigs oppose him, and it is doubtful whether any Senator will be elected this session. The parties in the two branches of the New York Assembly stand—

Senate,	Assembly,	Joint Ballot,
Seward Whigs,	11	58
Fillmore Whigs,	6	26
Democrats,	15	46

A large force of Fillmore whigs, from New York, went to Albany for the purpose of defeating Fish's election. Fish is said to be a Scott-man, a Native American, and altogether rather a scaly politician.

GRAHAM is determined to redeem his pledge, and place his Magazine at the head of the periodical press. The March No. is truly, as he designates it, "a surprise number," it contains 144 pages of original matter, by some of the best writers in the Union. There are 50 different articles, and the prices paid the writers amounts to \$1,500! Graham will command success by deserving it.

This unrivaled Magazine is published in Philadelphia by George R. Graham, at \$3.00 per annum.

Col. Benton.—The New York Herald of the 29th ult., has reliable information that Col. Benton, "in no event, and under no contingencies, will consent to run, either as the candidate of a party or of a section, or faction, or as an independent candidate for the Presidency. Upon this point, we understand, Col. Benton has expressed himself conclusively and decisively. But we are also given to understand, that with regard to running at the next election as a candidate for the House from the St. Louis district, he leaves the question entirely in the hands of his friends; but that he may be expected to be on hand when the next election for the Senate shall come off in the Missouri Legislature."

Meanwhile, it is understood Col. Benton will assume himself by a compilation of his speeches in the Senate, of the last three years, with such explanatory notes as shall give us an inside view of the politics of the country for that long period. When finished, it will be a very curious and interesting book.

New York Correspondence.

New York, Feb. 2, 1851.

Yesterday morning our streets were white with snow, and it continued to fall, in small, sparse flakes, throughout the forenoon. It does not average an inch in depth, but the sleighs are out to-day in their fancy gutters, determined to make the most of it.

By the report of the Canal Commissioners of this State, to-day published, the receipts for tolls, during the past year, amount to nearly four millions of dollars. The balance on hand (invested in Bank Stock) exceeds one million. The Commissioners appear to anticipate a great falling off in their receipts the coming year from the competition of the Northern Railroad, just now completed, and the Erie Railroad, which will be in operation at the opening of navigation. The Northern Railroad, it is feared here, will divert to Boston an immense amount of trade now done in New York via these canals. The Commissioners call strongly for a big appropriation with which to defray the cost of the projected enlargement. The auditor's tables, showing the income, expenditures, relative profits from one year to another, &c., &c., for the last quarter century, and the probable statistics for the next twenty-five years, occupy considerable space in the report.

Banks are springing up in New York with some of the magical suddenness which distinguishes the rise of these institutions in Boston. No less than half a dozen have gone into operation this season. They are chiefly small affairs for the accommodation of the more remote parts of the city where they are located.

We trust that Congress will locate a Branch Mint in New York. I am in a business where I cannot but see the great inconvenience, especially in the winter, of having to send all the gold dust and bullion to Philadelphia to be coined. A very large proportion of the gold dust comes to the city, either in the hands of the miners, or their wives and friends. In most cases, the parties are in immediate want of the money. The dust is worth at the mint \$18.50 an ounce; but if they send it thither they are not only taxed heavily for transportation, but have to wait a month, and sometimes longer, for it. This delay and expense drives many to sell their gold dust at a loss of \$2 on every ounce. This is very hard, especially on those who have paid seven per cent. for transportation.

Our new Mayor, like a new broom, is making a clean sweep in the public streets. Before the advent of his honor, Mr. Kingsland, into office, the thoroughfares were made to look like "Vanity Fair," by thousands of garish signs and flags stuck out at the windows to attract attention to theatres, model artists, knick-knacks, and fancy goods. Almost every post, too, was converted into a show board to advertise African Queens, lotteries, and other such trash. The new Mayor has swept all this trash out of sight. I don't know but what this welcome reform may be traced to the Mayor's secretary, Chas. Burdett, formerly an assistant editor of the *Courier*, and author of many religious tracts.

Report of the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, 1851.

From Mr. Chapman, our representative in the House, we are informed that the report of the Canal Trustees, from which we have gathered the following:—

The canal was opened for business, between the State Line and Lafayette, on the 18th day of April, 1851. Remained open for navigation 261 days.

Considering the length of the canal (189 from the State Line to Coal Creek) the variety of mechanical structures, and the exposed situation of many parts of the canal, the chief engineer and trustees think it is a great credit to the canal, that it has remained open for navigation during the past season.

The revenue of the canal for the year ending the 1st day of November, amounts to \$157,158.38, showing a gain of \$22,499.35 over the revenues of the preceding year.

There are in operation on the line of the canal, nine flouring mills, using twenty-two run of four and a half mill-stones; eight saw mills, running ten saws; three paper mills, eight churning and filling mills, two oil mills, and one iron foundry and forge.

The length of line now under contract—from Point Commerce to Evansville—is 111 1/2 miles, and the effective force employed during the season has been equal to 2000 men. This force has been employed chiefly on the upper divisions of the work, and the last division having been so recently let.

The lower division, from Evansville to Pittsburgh, by the terms of the contract, is to be finished by the 1st day of November, 1852 at which time Indiana will have one of the greatest waterways in the world.

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The following is the trustees' statement of their receipts and disbursements during the year ending on the 1st day of December last:—

Amount on hand on the 1st of December, 1850, was	\$385,317.69
Add to this the amount received during the year,	288,948.43
Making	\$674,266.13
The amount paid out during the year is,	501,557.47

Leaving a balance on the 1st day of December, 1850, of \$169,103.65

Of which the sum of \$102,829.08 is on deposit in the city of New York, with the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company and other institutions.—*Madison Courier.*

NEW YORK, Feb. 7. The mines are yielding better profit than at last advices, but it is a matter of doubt whether the yield of next year will not equal that of the present.

Quartz gold will be mined with a great deal of energy during the coming spring and summer, with the aid of machinery, the production will not doubt be very large.

The Indians have commenced their depredations, and all efforts to conciliate them have proved unavailing.

Congressional Apportionment.

But few are acquainted with the provisions of the act of Congress apportioning the Representatives in Congress under the census of 1850, and the provisions of the act are misapprehended. The provisions of the act under which the apportionment is to be made is as follows:—

"Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That the number of Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States, directed by the Constitution of the United States to be taken, shall be completed and returned to the office of the Department of the Interior, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, to prepare and apportion the population of the United States, by adding to the whole number of free persons in all the States, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons, which aggregate population he shall divide by the number of two hundred and thirty-three; and the product of such division, rejecting any fraction of an unit, if any such division remain, shall be the ratio, or rule of apportionment of Representatives among the several States under such enumeration; and the said Secretary of the Department of the Interior shall then proceed in the same manner to ascertain the representative population of each State, and to divide the whole number of the representative population of each State by five years, occupy considerable space in the report."

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The Washington correspondent of the *Common Advertiser*, in commenting on this law, says:—

"This section is clear and explicit. The House will be composed hereafter of 320 Representatives, and the number of Representatives admitted to 1861, and by the simple rule of division the Secretary is to determine the number of representative each State is entitled to."

Suppose, therefore, that the aggregate population of the United States is 22,000,000, and that of this number there are 4,000,000 of slaves, these 4,000,000 would give a federal representation of 2,400,000, and consequently the aggregate federal population would be 22,400,000. After this the rule (dividing by 233) is exactly reversed, and is supported under the present apportionment, that a member will represent about 55,000 federal population; but it is evident from returns received, that the South will barely gain a solitary member. I say this, however, with caution, for the exact number is not yet ascertained. The board may be found imperfect or incorrect.

On the contrary, the North and West will gain largely; but as the law restricts the number, the equilibrium will be pretty well kept up. New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio will each receive a majority, (at least such are the present appearances) and will be able, therefore, to control our Presidential elections for the next ten years.

Another question arises, whether the next electoral college will be constituted according to the present representation, and not according to enumeration; and this question I have seen argued by the press with much gravity. I have the opinion direct from the "constitutional exponent" himself, that the next Congress will comprise a representation elected under the present representation, and not according to enumeration; and this question I have seen argued by the press with much gravity. I have the opinion direct from the "constitutional exponent" himself, that the next Congress will comprise a representation elected under the present representation, and not according to enumeration; and this question I have seen argued by the press with much gravity. 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fringed to deal with him.

MILLINERY.

MISS SWAGART, thankful
for her past favors, takes the
method of informing the public
that she has REMOVED one
door east of the 1st Presbyterian
Church, on Broadway street, where
she continues the business as
CLEANING, ALTERING, and RE-
MAKING all kinds of BONNETS and HATS,
including Straw, Lislegham, Braid, Tulle,
Crested, Hair, Silk, and Satin Bonnets.
Also, all kinds of Fashionable Millinery will
be taken in exchange for country customs.
Allen Clumet Court, February
Term, 1891. 310

DIVORCE.

Moses Lane, vs. Jeannia A. Luce.
JOHNES now the official clerk and filed his
bill in the said case of Clerk of said court,
the appellee of a discontinued person, by
which it appears that the defendant is a non-resident
of the state; the said defendant is therefore
to be notified of the filing and pendency of said
bill, and that unless she be and appear before the
court of said court, on the first day of said term,
to be held in said county on the 24th day of
January next, and plead answer or demurrer to
said bill, which will be taken as confessed, and
judgment thereon accordingly.
R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.
Allen Clumet Court, Feb. Term, 1891. 310

Dissolution.

WILLIAM F. DAY having decided to re-
turn to the East in the spring, the co-
partnership of Hogan & Day is this day dis-
solved by mutual consent. Their partners will be
represented by John Hogan, Jr., who is hereby
authorized to arrange all matters pertaining to
the late firm—Mr. Day retaining full control val.
JOHN HOGAN, JR.
WILLIAM F. DAY
Feb. 1, 1891 3631

Removal.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by order of the
Board of Public Commissioners, the County
RECORDERS OFFICE has been removed to
its new location immediately over St. Smith's School
house of Columbia and Calhoun streets. Ex-
ecution on Calhoun Street at the corner of
B. F. COLERICK Recorder At 17

H. H. WHITE,
SURGEON DENTIST.

I RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens
of this place and vicinity, that he has located
himself permanently in this place, for the purpose
of practicing dentistry, and is prepared to
perform all operations for the treatment of
next to the last of March, at the residence of
the late firm—Mr. Day retaining full control val.
JOHN HOGAN, JR.
WILLIAM F. DAY
Feb. 1, 1891 3631

Et. Wayne & Columbia Plank road.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the whole
amount of stock subscribed in Allen Co.
for the construction of five miles of said road
as contracted with Samuel, Simon J., and W. S.
Elliott, is required to be paid to the Treasurer
or his order on or before the first day of March
next. WILLIAM ROCKHILL, Treas.
Et. Wayne, Jan. 17, 1891. 6-25

Et. Wayne Female College.

THE regular term of the FORT WAYNE
FEMALE COLLEGE will commence
its second week today in January, and continue
two or three weeks.

The Department for Young Gentlemen
is now in successful operation, at time of re-
ception of the term of Tuition &c., corresponds
with those of the College.

BOARD.

A number of young Ladies can still be ac-
commodated in the Boarding House.

Young Gentlemen can obtain board in pri-
vate families at reasonable prices.

The Trustees expect to tender their thanks to
public for the liberal patronage already received,
and would state as an evidence of the interest
and growing interest in its behalf, that the
number of Students admitted to the Institution
this year exceeds the number of the previous
years connected with the Institution ever
attended Students.

A. C. HUBBS, Secy. Adm.
Fort Wayne, December 19th 1890. 76

The Last Arrival of New Goods

BEHOLD! Interest and admiration of goods
has been excited in the city by the arrival of WAL-
SH & McMELEN'S, comprising a general as-
ortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queens & Hardware, Books & Shoes, Suits, &c.

We have every thing that is usually found
in our long established store in the city.
It would be too tedious to attempt the enu-
meration of

Fancy & Staple Articles

of which our stock consists, but persons in-
terested in a bulk of everything, can find their de-
sires met below the large variety of goods we
have secured from the makers of inferior fabrics.
Our customers are well aware of the truth
that the above statements, and those who have
called upon us respectfully requested to
visit our establishment, they being satisfied
that we will give them no less value than
they pay for. For example we are selling good

Alpacas at 18 Cts. per Yarn
East Colored Cottons at 8 & 10 Cts. per
Yarn

and selecting styles in our neighbors, who
quote a price on our article, but they under-
stand the method of making from one article
adding a double portion to another.

But we are not given to writing gas-
trophes do we attempt to sell you a load of
goods? We adhere to the principle that
truth, if not advantage, is far preferable
fiction.

Before closing this we would most cordially
thank our friends and customers for their
liberal support and patronage since our opening
and hope by strict attention to business and
prices to merit a continuance of their favor.
Dec. 21, 1890. WALSH & McMELEN

French and German Languages
MUSIC, &c.

MISS IDA HOLZMULLER informs
that she has returned from Germany, and has
been residing permanently in this place, for the pur-
pose of teaching the French and German lan-
guages. She will also give instruction on the Piano
and will accept of guitar, fine needlework, &
any other kind of work.

Enquire at her residence in the house of
Franks, corner of Berg Street and Market
at M. O'Connell's Drug Store, Calhoun Street.
Nov. 20. 310

BANK DEPOSITS, Mortgages, Persecutions,
&c. for sale in the National Office.

BRISTOL BOARDS, Perfumed Paper, Drawing Paper, &c., &c., just received.
HUESTIS & STODOLLET

A GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE.
WASHINGTON!
From STUART'S most Celebrated Painting.

THE LATEST AND MOST INTERESTING
PUBLISHED OF WASHINGTON, and
which has been seen by one of the most
specimens of art ever published, and a com-
monplace of Washington. The size of
the illustration is such that it will
make a handsome picture for the Parlor,
and should be in the hands of EVERY AMERICAN
CITIZEN.

It is a correct copy from Smith's celebrated
oil painting, now at the State House,
Hartford, Conn.

It is finely engraved, and printed on super-
fine plate paper. That it may be within the reach
of all, the publisher has reduced the price to
ONE DOLLAR.

All persons remitting the amount, may
upon receiving a perfect copy by return of
mail to any part of the United States, carefully
put in rollers made for the purpose, and free of
charge.

Address all orders, pre-paid, to the publisher,
JOHN S. AYLOFF, Bookseller
and Publisher, New York.

Best Juvenile Magazine in America
JANUARY NUMBER READY.
Agnes Whipple.
WOODWORTH'S YOUTHFUL CABINET, still up to the old-time charge of FRANCES C. WOODWORTH, is up to its sixth number with those of the number for January 1931. This number is now ready for delivery. It is handsomely and artistically illustrated, containing, besides the usual number of novel illustrations, a first-class magazine in the highest style of the art. Its contents, too, are unusually varied, instructive, and it is altogether the finest issue of any of this juvenile periodical.

[illegible]

20,000 Lbs. Wool Wanted
AT THE
FORTY WAINES
Woolen Manufactory
EDUILL & WILKIE return their thanks
to the public for the liberal patronage they
have received, and respectfully inform them
they have made large additions to their stock
of the newest and best kinds, and have

now prepared to take any quantity of wool from the fleece and manufacture it into

**CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Sattinets,
Flannels, Blankets, &c.**

My agents, Messrs. GUTHRIE & CO., have an extensive establishment in the west. Wool will be worked on shares, or taken in pay for goods. They have also on hand

4,000 YARDS OF WOOLEN GOODS
which they offer for sale or in exchange for wool on the most liberal terms.

WOOL CARDING

We have two double and two single card machines ready for application, and will do a amount of Custom Carding in the best manner, and on the shortest notice. Persons to be carded rolls must have their wool released of grease from hags, and all heavy eight pounds weight free from all clean hair, otherwise the price of card will be charged extra. All wool brought in the above condition will be wanted and will be carded. Price for Carding is 5 pence per pound; wool will be received, by way of leading, in the morning, and the same day. The Directions should be given when wool is brought, that the pay is to be Cash or Wool.

CLOTH DRESSING AND DYING.

Country Cloth Dressing and dyeing, on the sho
ermatic, and in the best workmanlike manne
LINSEED OIL.
We have also on hand the article of Linse
Oil by wholesale or retail; and if highest pri
in Cash or Oil will be paid for Flagstaff.
RUDISILL & WOLKE.
Fort Wayne, April 27. '55. 143

**Cash for 20,000 Bushels
OF WHEAT.**

At the Empire Mills.
WE are prepared to pay Cash and the Highest Price for 20,000 bushels of fine merchantable Wheat.
Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving direct up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and save the expense of carting to the wharves, and of unloading, and of hiring a driver and a driver's snappers from the Stores, who run up our streets and are such a bore to all bringing wheat to our market. We are not obliged to bawling; but some of our neighbors are talking of unloading 10,000 bushels of wheat in 20,000, and we are not at all disposed to be outdone in this respect. We are the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamster, who is always furnished feed for the horses, and occasionally three or four barrels for the driver.

anyway thought it our duty to do so, and should
 know mention it if our neighbors had not
 the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF
 THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of M
 Stuff; and promptly crised every thing in
 a barrel Custom Wagon always excepting Wh
 Oak Tau Bark, or the "face of the Post,
 SAMUEL EDSALL,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct
 Fort Wayne, Sept. 6, 1855. 101

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accom
 dating terms, several valuable tracts sit
 uated and well drained, situated in Allen coun
 ty. Persons wishing to settle in this county, w
 ill find this a favorable opportunity to purcha
 se. THOS. HAMILTON.

NOTICE.

THE Bookselling and Stationery Busi
 ness heretofore conducted by Stophlet & C
 will hereafter be continued under the firm
 of Morris & Stophlet. SAM'L STOPHLET,
 Post Office Building,
 Fort Wayne, July 8, 1855. 101